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## The Intelligencer.

WHEELING, JANUARY 11, 1894.

For the Needy.

The Intelligencer will receive and acknowledge publicly any subscriptions that may be sent in for the relief of the destitute of Wheeling and hand the same over to the citizens' relief committee. The following have already been received:

Amount before reported, \$507.  
From J. A. Gardner's Circle Ladies of the G. A. O., 10.  
Total to date, \$517.

The Noble Art of Repartee.

This is from the editorial columns of the Register.

William L. Wilson is no less quick at repartee than he is deep in serious discussion. One of two Republicans who suffered yesterday by indulging in repartee with the tariff bureau can attest this.

And this, from the news columns of the same paper on the same day, shows where Prof. Wilson displayed his quickness in repartee, what sort of repartee it was, how quick he was to recover his customary politeness of bearing and to take back the offensive personality, how Mr. Reed turned the incident to account with lightning rapidity—in short, shows who got astride the tariff buzz-saw and how much was left of him:

At this the house resolved itself into committee on the whole for the consideration of the tariff bill, and Mr. Wilson resumed his speech yesterday. He continued the thread of his argument, presenting his side of the case in forcible language. His remarks were often interrupted by democratic applause, but otherwise he allowed to proceed until he had created something of a stir when he referred to the fact that the protest against the tariff bill was largely inspired by the power of capital which directed, forced and frightened employees to sustain the protected industries. He said that when the tariff to abolish slavery was being made a petition had come from a large delegation of slaves praying that slavery might be continued.

The protest of the woolen manufacturers is one of the very strongest yet sent to Congress against the passage of the Wilson bill. It merits the careful attention of every American. Its points cannot be answered.

The New Bridge Tolls.

The Garden Spot has had its breath almost taken away by the new toll scheme of the bridge companies. Competition results in this sort of thing some times, yet if the new bridge had been opposed on this ground the opposition would have been thought to be crazy or lacking in progressive ideas.

A new bridge, however convenient, situated as the topography required it should be, was like the paralleling a railroad by another tapping the same territory and stopping at the same stations. There is little if any increase in the sum total of traffic; two roads compete for the business that one had before; both weary of the game and come to an understanding.

This is where the public interest develops on a new line, for there are now two capital stock accounts where there was but one before, and almost certainly a comfortable bonded indebtedness to take care of; and for the safety of two corporations the business must in some way be made to support the old corporation and the new.

This is true whether a consolidation comes or whether the two content themselves with operating for their mutual advantage. The thing that has happened in respect of the Island bridges is not a surprise to everybody.

There are thousands on thousands of American wage-earners who know it is not true that they have been "directed, forced and frightened" into petitions "to sustain the protected industries." Prof. Wilson is allowed in this free country to follow the fancy of his theories. He should be willing that practical men shall speak from their practical experience and their practical knowledge of the difference between prosperity and starvation.

This would be better than being picked up in repartee and having to swallow his words.

The Ohio river at Wheeling, within the space of one short block, is now crossed by two bridges of eight, not to say mighty groans.

No Show for the Other Side.

Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, delivered the overtone in behalf of his bill. Mr. Burrows, of the same committee, answered for the Republican side. The Intelligencer gave fair reports of both. There was no discrimination.

The Register, having the same news report to draw on, gave all it could of Mr. Wilson's speech and nothing of the speech of Mr. Burrows. Did the Burrows speech hurt so much as that? Was it thought unsafe to give the Register's readers so strong an argument against the Democratic tariff bill?

This is heavy weather for Democratic organs, but they should try to pluck up courage and face the storm. It has hardly begun.

A "cuckoo" in Congress is a member of that body who stands by the administration, right or wrong.

Mr. Carnegie's Way Out.

Mr. Carnegie has plenty of money, has the bulge on other men in his line of business, and gravely proposes that Republicans join with the Democrats to put through a tariff measure that shall take the tariff question out of politics.

This is not the first intimation that Mr. Carnegie is losing interest in the protective system. An earlier one came when he refused to give anything to the Republican campaign fund.

fortunate than his own, but it will be a long time before he will be able to bring Republicans in Congress down to his level.

Meanwhile the struggle to maintain American industries against the vicious assault of the Wilson bill goes on, and Mr. Carnegie goes bounding over the waves on his way to winter on the Nile. There are some millions of Americans who cannot go Mr. Carnegie's way.

David E. Hill is not thought to be shedding any briny weeps over the Hawaiian predicament of his beloved administration. David is something of a philosopher.

The Logic of the Position.

Mr. Johnson, Democratic congressman from Ohio, says he would abolish the customs house and raise revenue without any customs tariff. Mr. Waterson would put a duty on tea, coffee and sugar and keep on putting duties on revenue-yielding commodities not produced in this country until he had provided for \$200,000,000 of revenue. Then he would increase the internal tax on spirits and tobacco until he had \$175,000,000 more. The remainder would be raised by an income tax.

Mr. Johnson's proposition need not alarm anybody. No party in this country will take up with so wild a scheme. Mr. Waterson's idea is perfectly logical from the point of view of a tariff-revenue-only. It gives practical and logical expression to the Democratic platform of 1892. It is simple, honest, straightforward. There is no pretense of "taking care of" this industry or leaving "protection enough" for that. It is free trade as the British know it and practice it.

It may be said that the Democratic party will never take up with the Waterson idea. Until 1892 few believed that the Democratic party would go the length it did on the tariff question in its platform of that year. Let the Democratic party get its entering wedge well in, and nothing is more probable than that the country would be struck at last with a tariff contrivance as subtly simple and coldly brutal as that which Mr. Waterson favors.

The advocates of the Wilson bill defend their measure against the criticism of those Democrats who are dissatisfied because it does not go far enough, explaining that for the present they have gone as far as they could; at some more convenient time they will go further and cut deeper.

If anybody supports for a moment that the Democratic protection-destroying vengeance is to be glutted by the passage of the Wilson bill, he is too innocent for this wicked world. The intention is to push on to an ideal tariff-revenue-only, in which there is no place for protection. Any honest Democrat who endorses his party's platform will admit this without hesitation.

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It may suit Mr. Carnegie to have the Democratic theory stamped on our statute books and written on the doors of closed industrial establishments less

### BREAKFAST BUDGET.

A gang of thieves with dynamite blew open Col. E. E. Norton's family vault in Stroudsburg (Pa.) cemetery. In the vault lay the body of the colonel's wife, but no covered with diamonds and other precious jewels, as the robbers evidently supposed. The large vault cost \$30,000.

Probably the greatest feat in railroad engineering ever accomplished in Connecticut has just been completed. The shore line division in entering New Haven now passes through a tunnel of hard rock about 29 feet in length. It required some six months to complete the undertaking.

The navigation of the Dead sea is the latest step in Oriental progress. The Sultan has sent two sailing vessels there, one for freight and one for passengers. Abdul Hamid is going to try to make money out of the salt, bitumen and sulphur of the lake.

The old capitol building of Georgia at Milledgeville, which was burned the other day, was built in 1833, but since the capital of the state was moved to Atlanta it has been used as a college for girls.

The latest sharp game to be reported is that of a New Yorker who advertises a handy method of writing without pen or ink. It costs the inquisitive public \$3 a piece to be told to use a pencil.

Within a few weeks Tremont Temple, that famous forum of Boston, will begin to rise for the second time from the ashes. This time it will be a church strictly and not a public hall.

Two brothers met at Pittston, Pa., on Tuesday who had not seen each other in forty-nine years. The one brother recognized the other by a scar on his cheek.

Street "mashers" were a great nuisance in Boise, Idaho, until a fine idea occurred to Police Magistrate Clarke. He "mashed" them with an assessment of \$48 each.

William Mason was leading bass in an aristocratic church choir in Bloomfield, N. J., until it was discovered that he was a coachman, when he was driven out.

Richard McGuff, of Deerfield, and John McGuff, of "Burr's" Ind., claim to be the oldest pair of twins in the country. They are in their ninetieth year.

Steel has been used for ship building only fourteen years, yet it is estimated that 50 percent of the vessels built at the present day are of steel.

### PERSONAL POINTS.

Edward Dunbar, the author of the hymn, "There is a Light in the Window for the Lord," died a few days ago in the jail at Coffeyville, Kansas, where he had applied for lodging as a tramp. Dunbar was once a noted evangelist, but his career was cut short by a term in the Minnesota state prison for bigamy.

The late duke Ernest, of Saxe-Coburg, used to write operas and have them performed at the Court theatre at Coburg. An examination of his papers shows that this theatre cost him for a long time about 300,000 marks a year.

Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, never carries an umbrella, not even a borrowed one, no matter what the weather may be. Another man in Congress who never owned or carried an umbrella is Mr. Kilgore, of Texas.

Francis Parkman, the historian, left in the keeping of the Massachusetts Historical society a brief autobiography which will be included in the biography of Parkman which is to be prepared by Dr. Ellis.

Ex-Senator Edmunds has been in Washington recently arguing a case before the supreme court. He is said to be in better health than when he left the senate and is much stronger.

The copyright royalties of the late Guy du Maupassant's books will, it is estimated, yield about \$5,000 a year. Last year they produced \$8,000. De Maupassant's heir is a niece.

Miss Louise Imogen Guiney, who writes good verse and is a capital literary woman, has been appointed head of the postoffice at Anburdale, Mass.

A death mask of Richard Wagner, hitherto quite unknown to the public, has been added to the noted Wagner museum in Vienna.

Moody and Sankey have opened a series of revival meetings in Providence, R. I., that is to continue a month.

### A LITTLE NONSENSE.

"Jack," asked his father, "are you going into training for school athletics this year?" "Yes, sir," replied the unsuspecting boy. "I'm going to try for the mile race." "Well enough," returned his father. "I have a letter to be mailed and it's about a mile to the postoffice and back. Let me see what time you can do it in."—Harper's Bazar.

"Mamma, when Willie has toothache you take him to the dentist to have it filled, don't you?" asked Tommy. "Yes, dear," said mamma. "Well, I've got a stomach ache. Don't you think we'd better go to the candy store?"—Harper's Bazar.

Miss Eddie—How long should a couple know each other before getting married? Mrs. Wellock—What a silly question, child! If they know each other they are not liable to get married at all.—Boston Transcript.

Dr. Eddie—Your trouble, my dear madam, seems to be with the liver. Mrs. Slindberg—I don't see how that can be. The liver is down in the plain, and I never eat it.—Brooklyn Life.

Sue—I don't think a little white lie is so very bad, do you?—Oh, no; but I wouldn't want anybody to call me a little white liar, all the same.—Detroit Free Press.

Traveler (in haste)—Am I in time for the next train to Mudbank, porter? Porter—Plenty of time, sir—10:50 tomorrow morning.—Tribune.

Bridget—Please, ma'am, the market man has brought in a meat bill. Mrs. Nuwed—How stupid! It was fish I ordered, I'm sure.—Inter Ocean.

Mother—Why don't you try to do right instead of doing wrong? Johnnie—Cause I can do wrong without trying.—Detroit Free Press.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness. 6

Read the INTELLIGENCER'S Special Art Portfolio offer on page three to-day.

"During the epidemic of la grippe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy took the lead here and was much better liked than other cough medicine."—M. M. BAXON, druggist, Chatsworth, Ill. The grip is much the same as a very severe cold and requires precisely the same treatment. This remedy is prompt and effective and will prevent any tendency of the disease toward pneumonia.

### MR. MASON AND CONGRESS.

More Demands. That He Become a Candidate for the Second District.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

Sir: In your issue of January 1, is a statement to your Fairmont correspondent by Hon. John W. Mason, to the effect that he could not accept the nomination for Congress in the Second congressional district, giving as a reason for his decision, that he had, "through the kindness of friends held a good place recently." This being true, and because it is true, his friends now expect him to accept a position which is not a good paying place, but in which he has been needed for several years. The Republicans of the Second district want him and expect him to be their standard bearer this fall, and the interests of West Virginia cry aloud for his services in Congress. The man whose hand is now raised against every industry of the state, together with his theories, which have been gleaned from the apostles of John Bull, must be buried into "resurrectionless oblivion," and we need just such a big, broad, brave, brainy man as John W. Mason to lead us in the accomplishment of the work.

Donny, W. Va., Jan. 8, 1894.

Why Mr. Mason Should Consent.

To the Editor of the Intelligencer.

Sir—Republicans of this section are not a little surprised and disappointed on reading the statements of Hon. John W. Mason, which appeared in the INTELLIGENCER of the 1st inst., in which he prefers to continue the practice of his profession rather than to go to Congress. True, from a financial standpoint, the position is not at all desirable, but what is the practice of law for any other business in West Virginia, when another country is to supply us with coal, wool and lumber?

What is any profession in West Virginia when all our interests are suffering from the proposed law of the present representative in Congress from this district? There are a number of able men in the Republican party in this district, who would do noble service, but all these "friends" that Mr. Mason speaks of want him to go to Congress.

Because he is "the strong man"—because he is the logical candidate on whom all eyes have been turned since the English bill was prepared by Mr. Wilson.

The nomination of Mr. Mason would not only be a godsend to the Second district and West Virginia, but it would be a national blessing, and a disaster to the Democratic party. This is not the time for good men to serve their own interests alone. The people want, and must have their services, that the country may be rid of the blight which has paralyzed our industries, which is the immediate outgrowth of the policy of the Democratic party.

Yours truly, C.

Mayville, W. Va., Jan. 10.

Indictments at Martinsburg.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., Jan. 10.—R. G. Dayton, who says that he has been a gripman on the Georgetown & Navy Yard cable cars, in Washington, and Thomas Gregory, of this county, were indicted by the grand jury here to-day on seven counts, each for felony. They have been robbing farmers' meat houses for miles around, stealing as high as \$100 worth from some.

In the case of John E. Wilson, cashier of the Citizens' Bank, for stealing \$1,000 from the bank, and the Western Electric Company, the grand jury returned no indictments.

Horse Thief Escaped.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CALDWELL, O., Jan. 10.—Shortly after dark to-night Al Gooves, a horse thief confined in the Noble county jail at this place, awaiting trial at the present session of the common pleas court, made good his escape from prison. He at once made for a neighboring woods, hotly pursued by Sheriff Murphy and a posse of citizens, but up to this time has not been caught.

Frank Billingslea Dead.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WESTON, W. Va., Jan. 10.—Frank Billingslea, who attempted to murder his wife and then cut his own throat at the hospital for the insane on December 30, died at that institution this morning from the effects of the wound. His remains will be taken to Fairmont yesterday for burial.

O'Dell Acquitted.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 10.—A verdict of not guilty was brought in by the jury to-day in the case of Robert O'Dell for the murder of Allen Bickford at Handley last June. The case created great interest.

New Postoffice.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.—A postoffice has been established at Locwood, Nicholas county, and Robert G. Neil appointed postmaster.

Four Steamers Lost.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—A dispatch to the Times from Odessa says during the recent fearful storm in the Black sea one English, one Greek and two Russian steamers were lost. Their crews were saved.

Read the INTELLIGENCER'S Special Art Portfolio offer on page three to-day.

See the Microbes?

They are in the air, in the water, in your blood and system—they are the real cause of disease.

RADAM'S Microbe Killer

kills every germ of disease, purifies the blood, renovates the system, promotes good health at once. Price in 1 gallon jars, \$3.00; in 40 oz. bottles, \$1.00.

60-page explanatory book—telling what it has done, and what it will do, free.

The Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,

7 Lighthouse, New York City.

LOGAN DRUG CO., Agents.

1016-177425 Wheeling.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE, FRIDAY

and SATURDAY and SATURDAY MATINEE, January 12 and 13.

ED. F. DAVIS' SPECTACULAR

Uncle Tom's Cabin.

See the Grand Parade Friday.

Night prices, 15c, 25c, 50c and 75c. Matinee prices, 10c and 25c.

### A PICTURE FROM LIFE.

Here is Something so Perfectly True to Nature

That Many People Will Recognize it as Their Own.

Read it and See if it is Not Just What You Yourself Would Say.

Now and then we hear something that is so perfectly and exactly true to nature that its description by one person would be almost exactly as most other people would give it.

The following is a case in point, and you will see that the description would almost exactly tally with your own. The lady's name is Mrs. J. P. Swift, and she resides at 2759 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

"Four years ago," she said, "I was in a position of complete physical and nervous prostration, had but little appetite, severe indigestion, stomach disordered with gas, constipation, pain in the heart, sleeplessness, pain in back of the neck and base of the brain, and was so nervous and despondent that life was a burden. As a result of this condition, other weaknesses peculiar to my sex fell upon me, until I was utterly wretched."

"After much medical treatment and constant failure, I was induced to try Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It was a salutary way and with little hope, but I soon began to feel better, my digestion improved, the pain in the head became less severe and I gradually gained strength until I felt as if I had been extricated from a pit of subject darkness and despair."

"I am happy to say, after using two bottles, I have found a decided improvement, as I sleep well nights and my heart does not trouble me as it did, and I feel like an entirely different person."

The above cases describe accurately the feelings of thousands of women, and if they will use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy they will recover their health and strength and enjoy life once more. It is purely vegetable and harmless.

Moreover, this wonderful medicine has something to give everybody confidence in its value which most remedies lack, the fact that it is the discovery and prescription of an eminent physician, Dr. Greene, of 25 W. Fourteenth street, New York, who is the most successful specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. Dr. Greene can be consulted free of charge, personally or by letter.

Patents taken through Mun & Co. secure special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought before the public. This splendidly illustrated weekly, containing the latest and most valuable information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

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